ABSTRACT

At the time of the research, focus work section by PT. Karbindo Abesyapradhi is the removal of overburden (layers of coal overburden). The work done on Pit D and Pit E. Whereas the Pit B and Pit C, overburden stripping work has reached the coal seam. However, coal mining jobs are often constrained by the amount of standing water.

Overburden production target at the sites is of 300,000 m^3 per month. While the actual production of the new overburden can be reached only by 260,667.5 m^3 per month. It can be concluded that production targets have not been able to be met by the company.

The design of blasting geometry recommended to be applied at the location of the studi is the design geometry blasting by R.L. Ash. Basic considerations are:

- *Powder factor value generated by the detonation geometry design by R.L. Ash has met the requirements of the limit values of the powder factor rock density values set by Carlos L. Jimeno (1995).*
- *Stiffness ratio value generated by the detonating geometry design by R.L. Ash more leveragethan actual geometry blasting and blasting design geometry by C.J. Konya.*
- *Geometry actual blasting at study sites could potentially generate boulder in the area around the burden.*
- *Use of explosives blasting design geometry by R.L. Ash less than the blasting geometry design by C.J. Konya.*
- *The number of blast holes needed to achieve production targets according to the design geometri blasting R.L. Ash less than the blasting geometry design C.J. Konya.*

Along with the proposed implementation of the design geometry blasting by R.L. Ash on the location of the study, the measures proposed so that production targets are achieved overburden drilling machines operate both units that are already on the job of making explosive hole.